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COMET *b* 1902 (PERRINE).

This comet was discovered in the morning of September 1st (civil time), in the constellation *Perseus.* The position of the comet at the time of discovery was—

$$\text{R.A. } 3^h\ 17^m\ 49^s;\ \text{Decl. } +34^\circ\ 38'\ 47''$$

It was of about the 9th magnitude, with a nucleus of the 10½ or 11th magnitude. The head of the comet was 4′ or 5′ in diameter, and a very short tail extended toward the southwest.

Observations were secured on the morning of discovery and the two subsequent mornings, from which I have computed the following parabolic elements:—

$$T = 1902,\ \text{November } 23.4720\ \text{G. M. T.}$$

$$\left.\begin{array}{l}\omega = 153^\circ\ 25'\ 46''\\ \Omega = 49\ \ \ 56\ \ \ 10\\ i = 156\ \ \ 54\ \ \ 22\end{array}\right\}1902.0$$

$$\log q = 9.60424$$

Residuals, Obs.—Comp.

$\Delta\lambda'\cos\beta'$ $+4''$

$\Delta\beta'$ -3

An ephemeris from these elements shows that the comet will be well placed in the northern sky during September and October, and that it will increase very much in brightness.

1902, September 4.

C. D. PERRINE.

DISCOVERY OF TWO VARIABLE STARS IN THE NEBULA N. G. C. 7023.

This is one of the nebulæ on Professor KEELER'S programme of work for the Crossley reflector. A comparison of two negatives, taken on November 7, 1901, and August 27, 1902, led to the discovery of two faint variable stars within the nebulosity. Their positions from the central star in the nebula are as follows:—

	p	*s*
A	6°.2	107″.1
B	138 .6	87 .4

Another photograph was taken on September 1st, and as a slight but certain change is noticeable in the interval of five days, the periods are probably comparatively short.